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### The New Democracy.

His Excellency the Hon. EUGENE NOBLE Foss of Massachusetts thus prescribes for the Democratic party, to which he has dedicated the remainder of his days:

"The Democrats must ally with the Progres sive Republicans or they must put up a candidate who represents the progressive ideas of the day. In order to be effective the Progressive Republi-

The latest alliance of Democrats and "Progressive Republicans" was that pressive of principle as a well developed inspire them to further advances in the same direction. They had gained nothing and had endangered the posinatter of record and not of theory or

The "Progressive Republicans" would pose hereafter.

### The British Strikes.

With the end of the strike in Great Britain and the difficulties in settling matters that have followed it, the cause becomes clearer every day and must rive Mr. LLOYD GRORGE and the more sober labor leaders something to think over. The whole matter is summed up Reynolds's Newspaper, both writer and journal naturally being in full sympathy with the men.

There were general reasons, as usual, orators, and, as is generally admitted. irritation caused by the intense proonged heat of the summer. No special them. Consequently all these assumed causes of the case of any specific company has been alleged on the part of the railroad employees; their strike assess of the ancient Expression throwing the business of the country into disorder at that particular time was, and the inference may be drawn to be unions as the sole mouthpieces of he railroad employees in discussions with their employers. The men believe hat in the temporary settlement the unions have been recognized by the Government and they are therefore elated, and the armanements with the individual employees they are insisting on the exclusion of non-innion workingmen and on the example of the examples of the country. The full clean shaves when a manufact of the subject to the subject of the subject to the subject of the subject to the has delivered worked from the merits of the subject is not covered with storm clouds, and the subject of the subject to the has worked from the marine and non-union workingmen and on egotiation being transacted solely by union representatives.

Wholly apart from the merits of the subject of engaging frankness when has the subject of the subject to the same problem that M. Bhiasm met in Fance a part and of food, lighting, the water apply, and so on, be left subject to the flags and of food, lighting, the water apply, and so on, be left subject to the false valued engaging in the work of the subject, to the first have contained and polyces in the work of the contrained of the contrained of the contrained of the contrained of the subject of the defence of the world it has ever been that men comparing fragen will present an almost perfect products and the problem of the world it has ever been that men comparing fragen will present all most proportion of perfect products and the problem of the world it has ever been that men comparing fragen will present all most proportion of perfect products and the problem of the world it has ever been that men comparing fragen will present a limit to produce a subject to the false of the wor rievance in the case of any specific

upply, and so on, be left subject to be put in a category by themselves as if he could work things out and bring back Govecupations over which the State shall nethods shall be excluded, as in the is not general, as it is in France and dermany.

would like to favor.

## The Boxing "Scandal."

mission attracted so many spectators he said again at Williams Grove:

physical discomfort failed to comport themselves with the dignity of the Vere de Veres. A mighty movement is promptly made to repeal the law under which the match was held.

In other words, boxing is so popular that the State should deprive the public of any opportunity to see exhibitions of 6 00 it. It is solemnly asserted that failure to follow this course will inevitably result in political disaster to Tammany Hall and the Democratic party. The theory appears to be that to achieve popularity a political organization should prevent people from enjoying the harmless amusements they most desire.

Presumably the State commission will prescribe needed rules and regulations, promoters will be compelled to police their meetings properly, and the folks that like this sport will be allowed to enjoy it until the managers become dishonest. Then and not until then will boxing exhibitions be prohibited again.

### The Mummies and Their Arteries.

One of the curious developments of marines. The thirteen Progressive Rearchæological research is the investiga- publican Senators are in sympathy with tion made by physiologists and pathol- and a part of the organization, and with ogists regarding the existence and prev- a very few exceptions they have dealence of modern diseases among our clared that Mr. LA FOLLETTE is their early predecessors. The wide extent of choice for President. The Progressive some troubles generally believed to be Republican creation is to take the of recent origin has been detected in the place of or absorb Senator JONATHAN bones of ancient Egyptians and even in BOURNE'S National Progressive League, prehistoric man. Now the doctors are and Senator BOURNE is cocksure, as he dissecting the mummies and other re- makes no bones of saying, that Battle mains found in the burial grounds of BoB will beat President TAFT for the Fgypt, and Dr. MARC ARMAND RUFFER nomination. Mr. Houser announces arteries of mummies.

got his material into shape are too tech- to make a fight "all along the line." nical for us to go into. They are ac- Five Progressive Republican Senators cepted as satisfactorily scientific by the will be on the stump in October in that Lancet. Dr. RUFFER's discoveries are State, "and there is ample room for a amalgamation in the Congress which curious; he found arteriosclerosis and Progressive fight in Tennessee, Alabama, distorted the Underwood wool bill into arterial degenerations to be common, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma." a thing wonderful to behold and as ex- conditions which the Lancet states are sellyfish. The alliance was not a suc- up by anti-tobacconists, total abstain- Battle Bon. cess in the estimation of either party to ers, diet faddists of all kinds, contemit. It brought to the Democrats only ners of athletics and of the wear and weakness and confusion. It did not tear of modern life." The marks of disease observed by Dr. RUFFER are widespread: he concludes that "the old Egyptians suffered as much as we do tion they had already won. This is a now from arterial lesions identical with those found in the present time," for few of the arteries were quite healthy.

More interesting for people whose welcome nothing so gratefully as an concern for the health of early Egyparrangement that would put in their tians is slight are Dr. RUFFER's dehands the balance of power. In spite structive tests of modern theories as to of Governor Foss the Democrats are the cause of these conditions. Tobacco unlikely to play into the hands of the may be eliminated, not only for historical La Follette followers to any such pur- reasons but also for the fact that no trace of it has been found in ancient though the Egyptians used alcoholic drinks they never were drunkards any more than they are nowadays. Moreover Dr. RUFFER made 800 post mortems on Mussulmans, who never touched alcohol in their lives, and found arterial lesions just as frequent among them.

Regarding the "wear and tear" theory there is no evidence that Egyptians of very well by Mr. T. P. O'CONNOR in the mummy period worked too hard physically or mentally; the time tables discovered show that their hours of labor were the same as those prevalent of the preliminary strikes; resentment is a luxury in Egypt now and throughout not only over the unsatisfactory working the East. Finally he does not believe of the agreement they had made with that excessive muscular exercise was hand. PARRY opened the barrel and heir employers but also at the fact that the cause, for evidence is lacking that of Deir el Bahari, whose mummies he examined, certainly did not indulge in

Consequently all these assumed causes

That is, almost anybody who has a big, broad conhe whim of persons whom the public ception of the conditions that exist in this country. annot hold responsible? Or must they I say almost anybody would like to be Presiden

" I will concede that, but would rather have th ave full power and from which union little part I am going to have, a part that nobody on earth can take from me, the little part I am rmy and the police? The problem is going to have, I say, as one of the men who helped omplicated in England by the facts that to make this movement in behalf of popular govhe railroads are private corporations ernment the great fundamental thing in the life and do not differ from other employers of the American people, than to have the place of labor and that service in the army some men who have been President will have in bistory."

During the strike Mr. ASQUITH and the unsophisticated when he coyly adis Home Secretary showed that the mits that he would like to be President, lovernment was determined to pre- but after all would rather be a reformer serve order at any cost. In the settle- in a diffident, useful way than some nent of the dispute which Mr. LLOYD Presidents he could name-but never FEORGE has taken into his hands he will names. The honest grangers do not have to consider the rights and welfare know, however, that he has said the and table manners, were sold to the num of the British people as a whole, as well same thing over and over again—that it | ber of almost 50,000. as the demands of the unions which he is his stock piece, his most effective bit of stage business.

Sometimes it occurs to the circumis needed for his constant pursuit of The first boxing exhibition given under office, that the habit looks suspicious in the supervision of the new State com- an exhorting reformer. So he says, as twelve others. Since this work and that

of expansion might furnish room inside in my State. And I wanted to be Governor in portment are necessary.

were some whose tempers were short for which I had struggled into the statutes of and who in their disappointment and my State. The Governorship with no achievement behind it is an empty honor. The Gover norship or even the Presidency is not worth any thing to a man unless he uses the position for purposes that confer a lasting public good."

> Mr. LA FOLLETTE has been a District now he wants to be President. His talk of the "little part" in reform he would like to play rather than be a bold, bad and a very competent Wisconsin poli-BoB by "the people"), is in charge of it. Headquarters have been opened in Washington. Ostensibly the Houser bureau is a Progressive Republican orof President TAFT, and the wilv Housen protests that it "has nothing whatever to do with Senator LA FOLLETTE'S personal affairs or his political welfare." That, of course, is a story for the horse

"Almost anybody would like to be susceptible of this mode of elucidation. "the pathological 'horrible example' held President," but nobody more than

### The Revolt of the Oyster.

For years that outrun memory we

a maddened public would throw out of or like communities abroad, to say nothing the window the wretched oysters served in so many eating houses: It seemed impossible that persons fit to live and worthy of oysters should submit without protest to the bloated, tasteless, colorless things that are usually substituted in this country for one of the most of arbitration. delicious foods nature furnishes. But the abject submissiveness of Americans is beyond belief.

Cheering news comes now from the West, where the barbarous custom of Egypt. Alcohol he also sets aside, for fattening the oysters has long been prac- Union in the cause of arbitral justice. tised. To the discredit of the human race, it is not to any of its members that the glory of revolt against the indefensible practice belongs. One PARRY, a creature accustomed to adulterate ovsters by feeding cornmeal to them and seeking to hide his infamy by adding salt to the meal, obtained a barrel of Baltimore bivalves, which in their unsophisticated state reflect honor on themselves and on the whole scheme of nature. Transporting these innocent oysters to the town of Gary, in Indiana, now. Dr. RUFFER goes further in ex- PARRY there undertook to rob them of of their heritage.

The weapon was salted cornmeal. The rage to which he and his fellows were to be subjected, opened wide his shell, seized the outstretched hand of PARRY.

tricians in the world could not make great battleship of her. She was built only two years after the Texas, which was battered into junk the other day in target practice, and she has reached what is considered in England to be the obsolete There is no place in the first line of battle for the Oregon. She has an inferior main battery and a speed of only seventeen knots. Whether it was worth while spending so much money to "modernize the Oregon may be doubted.

By the death of a writer who signed herself "Baronne Staffe" Paris has lost Battle BoB makes an impression upon its chief social adviser. She was the acknowledged literary authority on the rules of good society, and so popular were her writings with those who were willing to pay money to avoid the risk of doing the wrong thing that one of her books ran through a hundred and fifty-two editions, and two others, on letter writing I had falled to acknowledge the receipt of letters

Her success seems to confirm the statement of a publisher who said that the safest book to publish is a book on etifor a past generation declared that her on manners and social usages city was too small to hold them. Thousands of men unable to get in gathered at Madison Square Garden and stood in the rain, in the hope that some miracle of a reason of the superior of the s

# to accommodate them. Among these order to do sometring toward writing the ideas THE ARBITRATION OF STATE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The arbitration of our defaulted State debts must occur or the cause of arbitration will be a practical failure. If a mere pecuniary question cannot be adjusted in Attorney twice, a Representative in ing serious political differences by this Congress three times, Governor of Wis- method? If we cannot harmonize doconsin three times, and has been elected mestic controversies by the system of to the United States Senate twice. And umpireship, what chance can exist of soothing disputes with foreign nations through the tribunals proposed in the

pending treaties? President is pure buncambe. The La Government should not welcome an op-Follette boom is already well organized, portunity to show the world why it does not discharge its outstanding obligations. tician, Mr. W. L. Houser, an old lieu-tenant of Bob's (he likes to be called Bob by "the people"), is in charge of it. impartial commission and its bonds delivered up for cancellation. Thereafter its record would be untarnished, and it could enter the markets of the world for ganization to prevent the renomination the adequate credits which all advanced nities require for modern improvements. What could be fairer on the part of creditors? What could be more desirable for the States than the disposal of these matters by the awards of a board of arbitrators? The board could be se-lected half by the States and half by the bondholders, the umpire to be chosen by the President of the United States. Is

The public policy of arbitration which is now to be tested by its own action. well as our own States await its response last was a vote really in favor of publishes the results of his studies on the that progressive clubs will be formed of the principle of arbitration. Loyalty in precincts in all the States. He has to the constitutional principle of the in-The ingenious processes by which he great hopes in Illinois. There he means tegrity of contracts and loyalty to its avowed international policy demand this minimum Illustration, that it should convoke the States of the Union to meet their creditors face to face, for final redress or for the final exoneration of the States. If any human contest is justiciable, surely a question of financial liability must be

Nothing less than an affirmative reception of the President's proposal is conceivable. No Government that refused to enter such a convention and upon such an invocation from our Chief Magistrate his race or his religion. We have now one of the ablest and most efficient administration of the ablest and most efficient administration. have waited patiently for the day when respect of the creditor States of the Union

those sources. Whatever the election of the debtor to the course of the President. He at least cannot fail in this minimum test of

When the history of the Presidency of of reciprocity is obscure, this Administration will be perpetuated by this exertion of the moral power of the Federal NEW YORK, September 1. LA HAYE.

### EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS. The Socialist View Is That It Should Neve Be Conducted as Somebody's.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Stri hearing for the first time a socialist boxer's harangue at the corner of Broad and Wail streets, was moved to put certain questions to the speaker, but in a letter to THE SUN he says that he refrained, The mental stimulus, however, was so strong who never would have accepted a nomina questions and send them to THE SUN.

so to speak. What remains is for "Strinus"

but two: 1. He wants to know whether and began to devour it. The ruiner of but which is not and was not meant to be

## A Grateful Progressive/Statesman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My THE SUN of August 23 entitled "Mr. Taw- it might be good American policy, as Mr. ney's Successor." I both appreciate and Stirling says, to let her have some say in depreciate the sarcasm of the article, but the matter. Besides the similarity of lanin accordance with my usual custom I deire to acknowledge the mention.

SYDNEY ANDERSON. LANESBORO, Minn., August 30.

### A Reactionary's Questions. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will

you kindly inform me how I have been benefited, as a consumer, by the Standard Also, please inform me how much money t has cost the United States to prosecute EDWIN W. INGALLS. hese cases. LYNN, Mass., September 1.

# Post Office Efficiency.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Yesterday I received a letter from Louisiana asking me why sent I can prove that all were lost save one card. They were all important and their loss has caused

The worst of it is that I cannot get any satisfacspect little man that a word of apology quette. An American woman who wrote tion from the postmaster at Southampton. I may for a past generation declared that her add this is the third summer my mail has suffered in the same fashion. M. L. SHOUVENIN. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., August 31

A Wicked Argument.

## PATERSON'S ELECTION.

The City Aiready Enjoyed the Best Form

of Commission Government. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Paterson has not "rejected the commission form of government," but on the contrary presents to-day a most instructive object lesson to the municipalities of the country exhibiting, as she does, commission government in its true form. . The fatal blunder in the Walsh act, which

we have rejected, consists in the fact that crusade to-day to tear under it no genuine commission form of an offence to the eye. government is possible. When the voters of a city of 130,000 inhabitants are asked to elect five commissioners to collect and spend their money and attend to their other business, they are asked merely to elect a board of aldermen at large. No doubt such an elective body, which may be called a board of aldermen, a board of councilmen or a board of commissioners, for the names and labels of the political machinery which we are dealing with amount to nothing. is a very great improvement upon the old fashioned board of aldermen which formerly governed and misgoverned the city of and irresponsible politicians elected from the several wards. If Paterson now were under the control of the grafters who a few years ago traded in her franchises and appointments to office, in my judgment the Walsh act would have been triumphantly The central idea of the Walsh act of sub-

aldermen elected at large is a great.im provement upon the former idea that a there any private or public debtor in any aldermen or commissioners elected in the civilized country who would not gladly several wards or precincts, each enthustastic in the acquisition, first, of any the Federal Government has inaugurated thing that could be secured for his own is now to be tested by its own action. was left pretty much alone to take care of Our foreign and domestic creditors as itself. The vote of Paterson on Tuesday to this appeal to its sincerity and moral mission form of government" in principle courage. The initiative is due from the It was a vote against "the Wilson project," eneral Government as the standard bearer not because that project is wholly bad, but because it is not as good as the one we em-barked in five or six years ago, which has given us a clean and economical municipa government. One of the most vicious features of the

Walsh act arises from the mode in which the nominations must be made. In Pater be coveted by all the politicians of the kind who formerly sought the office of alder-man. Slates would be made up and deals arranged among machine politicians, and the honest citizen would be bewildered in endeavoring to select from perhaps thirty for. There is no difficulty about our voting in politics a Democrat, in race an Irishman

of the material benefits that flow from and in religion a Roman Catholic. When take a Hebrew or a Methodist Republican States may be it has no essential relation The recent election in our neighboring city to the course of the President. He at Passaic justifies me, I think, in what I have said on this point.

The true theory of the "commission form the reality of our pretensions in favor of government" for municipalities recog-of arbitration. and quite generally without regard to party the limelight and selects commissioners, who of course do the bulk of the business of the city. No recall is necessary, as the Mayor's term is short. No man ever could have been elected Mayor of the city of Pateron who would have dared to select as his commissioners the aldermen who formerly misgoverned the town. When the Mayo names a responsible citizen for a position often the man does not want the job, but he is obliged to accept or give reasons which moned he accepts every time unless he can publish to his fellow citizens an adequate justification for his declination. We have to-day men of ability, integrity and financia

tion for the office of alderman or for a so called commissionership under this Walsh that had some influence in the strike of the railroad men; the dissatisfaction with wages and hours that started some work less than our with wages and hours that started some ancestors did. He excludes meat, which cannot put us in jail or deprive us of our property. The Mayor is a monarch preorder to the verses quoted from an apostrophe to Blanchard published in The Sun of August 30, the following may be of York city to-day announced the follow-The weapon was salted cornineal. The to read some socialist book, say H. G. property. The Mayor is a monarch pre-of Augustication was Parry's Wells's "New Worlds for Old," or Carl D. cisely as the Postmaster-General or the interest. Thompson's "Constructive Socialism," a manager of a large department store is and ten cent pamphlet. I can prophesy that if must be a monarch if the business is to it existed; the taking up of socialistic the Egyptians were addicted to athletic a notably intelligent oyster, quickly socialist books I shall have the pleasure ceded that if we had more public spirit and appearance. Together with Jeffries he was a notably intelligent oyster, quickly socialist books I shall have the pleasure ceded that if we had more public spirit and appearance. Together with Jeffries he was a notably intelligent oyster, quickly socialist books I shall have the pleasure ceded that if we had more public spirit and appearance. Together with Jeffries he comprehending the indignity and out- of calling him by the warm name of "Com- civic pride, if the substantial citizens in municipalities felt and behaved as The six questions he asks are after all is said the corresponding class of citizens 1785, and landing at Calais; thus the dare do in the English towns and cities, then an what pretends to be a popular government, elective body might do the business of our was also in those early days very much in cities as well as the business of the cfty of

venting any other European nation from endangering the peace of the New World." must be able to defend it. That being the not arrested any person who showed the least case, there is no question of the valuable assistance that the British navy could render if the occasion demanded it. As "Great Britain was and is a great American power," it might be good American policy, as Mr. Stirling says, to let her have some say in the matter. Besides the similarity of landary that the special state of the regular police was the sole cause of the jam and confusion which took place in the lobby. The special police had no more control of the thousands of people who stormed the doors than if they had not been there. Big men, anxious and desperate to get into the Garden. Britain was and is a great American power, Stirling says, to let her have some say in the matter. Besides the similarity of language and institutions, there is no denying the fact that England is our best custamer. I think there would be very little opposition from Americans to such an idea: for it is well known that English statesmen indorse the Monroe Doctrine, while the Germans and French have steadily refused to recognize it. With such a combination it would be a doctrine in fact rather than fancy. Without some such combination we can hardly hope to maintain it against such a formidable naval power as Germany will become in a few years more. Combinations are the rule nowadays among nations as in trade, and in the light of events in Europe, where the "mailed fist" is very much in evidence, it behooves us to know our friends from our foes. WILLIAM L. DOOLEY.

The Training of American Cavalry Officers TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The United States Government now recognizes the necessity f sending cavalry officers to schools of tion, and Captains Babcock, Richmond and Chaffee, Jr., of the First, Tenth and Fifteenth are going to Saumur, France. To ride well and sit properly on parade is one thing; United States officers have always done so, but that is a mighty small part of what a cavalry officer should know. He might indeed take a lot of lessons from Her stead, L. I., from Warrenton, Va., and from the Philadelphia hunts.

There are times in war when a military seat is

work and his horse also. Our cavairy horses are not of the right type. They are weight carriers, but are without good blood, and coarse, stupid and awkward. They cannot be taught nimbleness. This is what breaders in the control of the right type. This is what breeders in this country have

PHILADELPHIA. August \$1.

Objects to Advocacy by Their Owners of

a Law Protecting the Landscape. To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: I no-tice in to-day's papers that the recent law enacted by the Albany Legislature forbidding the placing of advertising signs on public highways or on private property without securing permission of the owner was advocated largely by automobilists, and that motorists are expected to begin a crusade to-day to tear down what they call

In these piping times when every live thing from the farmer's chicken to the farmer himself has had to study the agility in air from the public highways and private property without the consent of any-body, and when the odor of gasolene has taken first place in the category of the amells which offend high heaven, how anybody can be so deficient in the sense of humor as to go tearing through the country raising dust enough to prevent the notice than a mountain, and then join a crusade sive reminders of American enterprise is oo much for me.
The only thing left in the landscape to

quiet the temper and steady the nerves of the farmer driving with his family to church on what used to be a quiet Sunday morning are greeted, "Please buy your hardware at Smith's," "Please remember Jones the clothier," &c. Shall even these polite little signs be withdrawn because they cannot be used to repair a punctured tire and do not please the bloodshot eyes of the demon at

Verily are we reminded by this "righteous rusade" of the inconsistency of many reormers, and that the man with the beam in his own eye is always most prone to try o remove the mote from the eye of his bhors the malodorous motor car so often arrying nothing but "road hogs," I say let hat motorist who is without sin remove the first sign. LEWELLYN E. PRATT. NEW YORK, September 1

## ITALIAN CRIMINALS.

They Are Not to Be Escaped by Moving From Any Particular Street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In an talian morning newspaper of August 29 read a list of all the murders done and ombs exploded in Chrystle street from January 1, 1910, to last week. The newspape

The American newspapers state that in said street there had been many fires of evident in-cendiary origin where some people lost their lives and others sustained injuries.

This advice follows: If the Italians could move away or leave said atreet it would be a good thing, as their lives would not be in daily peril on account of the do-ings of a few vile builles.

What do you think of that advice? What has the street to do with the murders and as against the 114 school comm the throwing of bombs? Is it not true that districts that formerly existed. Appoint-these murderers and bomb throwers are ments were made by boards of directors. these murderers and bomb throwers are Isalians; that these crimes are committed among their own class for business rivalry and family feuds or for blackmailing purposes? If said class of people did move out of the said street, would not the bomb throwing and murdering follow them where they went? We do not see these things happen in other neighborhoods where a certain class of Italians do not reside, nor as frequently if at all in neighborhoods inhabited by other nationalities. Them why advise the people as aforesaid? I am sure the property owners would not kick if a certain class did move out of the neighborhood, though the majority of Italians William H. Taft is written, when tariff vote for one good man as Mayor to adschedules are forgotten and the memory minister their affairs. This man stands in happen in other neighborhoods where a are certainly law abiding and hard working people, who through no fault of theirs in vite the cupidity of the few criminals. The removal of the latter would certainly free the neighborhood of a lot of nervousness and dangerous miscreants.

Would it not be better to tell Judges not to be too lenient with rascals who carry eapons or be too particular as to facts?

JOHN BOZZUFFI. NEW YORK, September 1.

### PIONEER FLIERS. Frenchmen the Earliest and the Most

Daring Airmen. Our tyrant, however, ferring to the verses quoted from an apos-

1753, took a great interest in hot air balloon the "Mongolfières," from the first of their \$5,000; second deputy, Peter P. Acritelli

in Europe as well as in America. His last \$1,200. atmosphere. balloon journey took place at The Hague in 1808 and resulted fatally, though he did not die till a year later. He invented the para hute and was the first to use it. His wife, who had made many ascensions with him kept up the work. She made her seventy-seventh and last ascent in Paris July 8, 1819. Her balloon caught fire from fireworks which she was, according to her custom, setting off from the basket of the balloon. Sheffell on a roof and was killed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1

The Trouble at the Fight TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: If the police had been allowed to enter the lobby of Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night before the

formed human wedges and pushed the special police aside like they would a straw. With no police control the vast crowd did as it pleased and in a few minutes the entrance was jammed Only a desperate fight enabled ticket holders to force their way through this jam. NEW YORK, September 1. FIGHT FAN.

## The One Man School System

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why this ado about the proposed charter and the edu-cational department? This department should be under the charge of one head and thus be brought into line with the other branches of govment. I know that it is now a de facto single mean department despite the delusion under which many people labor, that charter law is paramount to individual rule.

Mayor Gaynor does not go far enough. There is no need of a board of six or seven members. One man, fully qualified by education, honesty, experience and energy, aided by competent substitutions of the condition of the second seven and the second second seven and second secon ordinates, could conduct the affairs of this de-partment more efficiently, more harmoniously, more economically, than they have ever been administered. Such a man can be found and can be retained by the city. But he must not be so hand capped as to be merely a cierk of the Mayor.

BROOKLIN, September 1. SINGLE.

### The Wheat Yield. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In THE SUN

imble- sota raises 18-000,000. What is his authority?
y have Kansas aloue raises 80,000,000 bushels or more,
States Missouri and Iowa about 40,000,000. No State ever raised 188,000,000 in one year.

THE HATER OF MOTOR CARS. TAGS ON GAME BIRDS' LEGS. Scheme to Prevent Sale of Native Birds

Under New Bayne Law. The Bayne bill, which forbids the sale of native game in this State, became effective yesterday. Tags are being put on the legs of every imported bird awaiting a consumer in New York. According to Joseph V. Sauter, assistant game commissioner in charge of the office here, there are 200,000 birds in storage and

70,000 have already been marked. The tag is a small strip of sine with a piece of lead at the end, like the seals used for closing freight car doors only smaller. Each tag is numbered and the seal that smashes the lead down has its mark to indicate the sort of game to which it is to be attached. About thirty assistants from the Fish and Game Commission office have spent the last few days in storage places and bonded warehouses superintending the placing of the

The tags are tied to a leg of each bird and then sealed. The seals cannot be removed without breaking the leg, which means not until the fowl is ready to serve in a hotel or restaurant.

Native game now in storage may be served in its season until the first of next year and then New Yorkers, it would seem, must be content with the imported birds unless they are hunters themseem, must be content with the imported birds unless they are hunters themselves. The season for imported birds, such as red leg partridge, Scotch grouse, black game, pheasants of all sorts and Egyptian quail, lasts from September 1 to March 1. Everything brought from abroad must be placed in bond before it is tagged to prevent being sold under the guise of importations. Three new importation inspectors have been appointed to take care of this part of the work.

work.

"The new law has been devised to protect the local game for local sportsmen and to give a fair deal to the marketman," said Mr. Sauter. "It was needed to put an end to the slaughter of birds for market. The longer season for the imported birds gives the dealer his chance. There are some additions which in justice to the dealers and restaurants should be made, for the new law does not appear be made, for the new law does not appear to provide for the storage of the game during the summer months.
"We have had no trouble so far and the

new plan has gone more smoothly than was expected." RURAL SCHOOL HEADS.

### Results of the First Election Throughout the State Under the New Law.

ALBANY, Sept. 1.- Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education, today announced the results of the first election of rural school superintendents held simultaneously throughout the State on Tuesday, August 15. Under the new law there are 204 supervising districts,

State certificates, which are looked upon as showing scholarship equivalent to college training, and 26 holders of teachers' permanent certificates, which require academic training and both teaching and

supervisory experience.
In the opinion of the Commissioner these results are highly satisfactory and promise a decided uplift in the country schools when these superintendents enter upon their duties on January 1 next.

## STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S JOBS. Marshal Ahearn Appoints His Deputies.

Secretary and Inspectors. ALBANY, Sept. 1 .- The State Fire Marshal's department will be ready for formal organization on Tuesday next. ing appointments:

First deputy fire marshal. Everett Fowler of Kingston, Ulster cou the "Mongolsteres," from the first of their appearance. Together with Jeffries he made the first aerial crossing of the British Channel, ascending at Dover January 7, 1785, and lauding at Calais; thus the daredwiltry exhibited by the modern birdmen was also in those early days very much in evidence, the first balloon ascent with men as passengers having taken place in Paris November 20, 1785.

The first birdmen were Mongolster, the inventor of the balloon, and his assistant, Pilâtre de Rozier. It is interesting to note that in 1804 the famous Gay-Lussac rose alone to a height of 7,000 meters (23,000 feet) in a hydrogen balloon, in order to investigate the chemical composition of the main to be appointed.

James J. Daley of Schenectady was

# WORK ON STATE CAPITOL.

## Plans Completed for Reconstructing the Eastern and Western Wings.

ALBANY, Sept. 1 .- State Architect Ware has prepared in detail plans outlined by the Trustees of State Public Buildings for reconstructing the eastern wing of the Capitol, which was destroyed by fire ast winter. Above the floor of the third story an additional floor is to be provided, which, with the rearrangement of the which, with the rearrangement of the rooms in the western wing below the third floor, it is believed will furnish enough office room to accommodate all of the State offices now domiciled in private houses all over Albany.

Elevators are to be installed in the remodelled western wing on the Senate side and provision is to be made for both

side and provision is to be made for both passenger and freight traffic. Contractor Callanan, who is carrying on the nor construction work on the western wing, received the plans from Architect Ware

### POSTAL SAVINGS RECEIPTS. For August the Office Here Took \$109,006 Direct.

According to figures given out yesterday by Postmaster Edward M. Morgan there was deposited with the Postal Savings Bank here \$109,006 in the month ended August 31. The bank was opened August 1. The number of accounts for the same period is 2,821. There were 300 withdrawals, including the closing out of 142 accounts. The withdrawals aggre-

of 142 accounts. The windrawais aggre-gated \$4,932.49.

The figures given do not include the receipts from the savings bank cards or stamps sold since August 1. Those figures will be given out later.

## FAIL TO FILE REPORTS.

Iwenty-two Gas and Electric Companies Liable to Fine of \$100 a Day. ALBANY, Sept. 1 .- The Public Service

Commission has instructed its counse to begin actions to recover a penalty provided by law against twenty-two gas and electrical corporations for failure to and electrical corporations for failure to file the annual report required by the commission for the year ended Decem-ber 31, 1910. These companies operate in small places and were given until Febru-ary 15 to file these reports, and repeated requests for reports from the statisti-cian of the commission and its counsel since that time have been unavailing. The penalty is \$100 a day